Sitting of Central Public Services Authority

3562. SHRIMATISYEDAANWARATAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Central Public Services Authority to advise Government on all issues regarding Central Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the authority is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCESAND PENSIONS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) and (b) Preliminary discussions are being held to assess the feasibility of enacting a comprehensive Public Service Act which would, *inter alia,* provide for the constitution of a Central Public Services Authority to aid and advise the Central Government in all matters concerning the organization, control, operation and management of Public Service and Public Servants.

(c) No specific timeframe can be fixed at this stage.

SC/ST in Government Services

3563. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI MATILAL SARKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of SC and ST population and that of their share in Central Government Services including the services of Government undertakings;

(b) the percentage of SC and ST population in different States and UTs and also the percentage of SC and ST service holders in these States and UTs; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to minimize disparity in these two types percentages, *i.e.* population and the holding of service in percentage as above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCESAND PENSIONS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI).

(a) and (b) Percentage of SCs and STs in the country and different States/ UTs, according to the Census 2001, is indicated in the Statement (See below). Representation of SCs and STs as on 1.1.2004 in the services under the Government of India (excluding one Ministry) is-17.05% and 6.54% (excluding Safai Karamcharis) respectively. Representation of SCs and STs in the Central Public Sector Enterprises(CPSEs) as on 1-1-2005 is 19.11% and 9.34% respectively as per information received from 211 CPSEs. Information about representation of SCs and STs in the services of the States/UTs is not centrally maintained.

(c) Various relaxation and concessions are given to SCs and STs so as to increase their representation in services. In case of direct recruitment, SCs/STs get concessions like relaxation in upper age limit by five years, exemption from payment of examination/application fee, relaxation in qualification regarding experience at the discreation of UPSC/ Competent authority, relaxation in standards of suitability, etc. In case of promotion they get concessions like extension of zone of consideration to five time the number of vacancies in case suitable SC/ST candidates are not available within the normal zone of consideration, relaxation in marks/standards of evaluation, relaxation in upper age limit by five years where upper age limit for promotion is prescribed not exceeding 50 years, etc. SC/ST candidates selected on their own merit are adjusted against unreserved vacancies and reservation is given in addition. A special recruitment Drive for filling up all backlog reserved vacancies of SCs and STs is in operation since August, 2004.

Statement

Percentage of SCs and STs in the population of the country/States/UTs as per census 2001

SI.No.	Name of the Country/State/UT	Percentage	
		SCs	STs
1	2	3	4
1.	INDIA	16.2	8.2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	16.2	6.6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.6	64.2
4.	Assam	6,9	12.4

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	15.7	0.9
6.	Chhattisgarh	11.6	31.8
7.	Goa	1.8	0
8.	Gujarat	7.1	14.8
9.	Haryana	19.3	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24.7	4.0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.6	10.9
12.	Jharkhand	11.8	26.3
13.	Karnataka	16.2	6.6
14.	Kerala	9.8	1.1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15.2	20.3
16.	Maharashtra	10.2	8.9
17.	Manipur (excluding 3 sub-divisions)	2.8	34.2
18.	Meghalaya	0.5	85.9
19.	Mizoram	0	94.5
20.	Nagaland	0	89.1
21.	Orissa	16.5	22.1
22.	Punjab	28.9	0
23.	Rajasthan	17.2	12.6
24.	Sikkim	5.0	20.6
25.	Tamil Nadu	19.0	1.0
26.	Tripura	17.4	31.1
27.	Uttaranchal	17.9	3.0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	21.1	0.1
29.	West Bengal	23.0	5.5
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	8.3
31.	Chandigarh	17.5	0
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.9	62.2
33.	Daman & Diu	3.1	8.8
34.	Delhi	16.9	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	94.5
36.	Pondicherry	16.2	0